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| APPLICATION NO.   | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR           | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|---|-------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 10/622,151  | 07/16/2003  | Sathyaranarayanan N. Kavacheri | SUN-P030092         | 1922             |
| 32615   | 7590        | 01/04/2007                     | EXAMINER            |                  |
| OSHA LIANG L.L.P./SUN<br>1221 MCKINNEY, SUITE 2800<br>HOUSTON, TX 77010 |             |                                | PYO, MONICA M       |                  |
|   |             |                                | ART UNIT            | PAPER NUMBER     |
|   |             |                                | 2161                |                  |

| SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE | MAIL DATE  | DELIVERY MODE |
|--|------------|---------------|
| 3 MONTHS                               | 01/04/2007 | PAPER         |

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

|                              |                 |                  |
|------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| <b>Office Action Summary</b> | Application No. | Applicant(s)     |
|                              | 10/622,151      | KAVACHERI ET AL. |
|                              | Examiner        | Art Unit         |
|                              | Monica M. Pyo   | 2161             |

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 August 2006.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                            2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-4, 7-18 and 21-23 is/are pending in the application.
  - 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-4, 7-18 and 21-23 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 16 July 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
  - a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
    1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
    2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
    3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

|  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                                | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                       | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application                       |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

***DETAILED ACTION***

1. This communication is responsive to the Amendment filed 8/29/2006.
2. Claims 1-4, 7-18, and 21-23 are currently pending in this application. Claims 1, 8, and 15 are independent claims.

***Claim Objections***

3. Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities:

Regarding Claim 1, the term “an entry” in line 9 is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis. The term “an entry” should be changed to “the entry” since this term already has been disclosed in line 7.

Appropriate correction is required.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-4, 7, 12 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,654,814 issued to Britton (hereafter Britton) in view of U.K. Patent Application Publication No. GB 2368147A by Ali Guryel (hereinafter Guryel), and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,901,429 issued to Dowling et al. (hereafter Dowling).

Regarding Claim 1, Britton discloses a method of retrieving a device-dependent attribute stored on a portal server, said method comprising:

- A).** **establishing communication with a device**, as a computing device is making a connection (Britton: col. 7, lns. 48-56; fig. 1);
- B).** **identifying a type of said device**, as an example of PDA or a laptop for different types of device (Briotton: col. 7, lns. 56-65);
- C).** **identifying a characteristic of said type of device, wherein said type is a subset of said characteristic**, as a characteristic of the device connected (Britton: col. 1, lns. 45-65; col. 7, lns. 56-65); and

Britton does not explicitly disclose:

- D).** **retrieving an entry from a list of attributes, said entry selected first according to said type of device and second according to said characteristic when said list does not include an entry that corresponds to said type of device.**
- E).** **wherein said entry is presented to said device for use.**

However, Guryel discloses:

- D).** **retrieving an entry from a list of attributes, said entry selected first according to said type of device and second according to said characteristic when said list does not include an entry that corresponds to said type of device**, as the server stores the information relating to individual schools or colleges and their students to control access to this information; and as various PCs or network (Guryel: pg. 2, lns. 5-11 and 14-27; pg. 3, lns. 1-12).

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to apply the Guryel's teaching of accessing the server per type of device and per network characteristics in the web content tailoring system of Britton. Skilled artisan would have been motivated to combine the accessing system per device's type and the characteristics of it's network of Guryel in the Britton's web content system to enhance storing the information on widely distributed database servers and control accessing (Guryel: pg. 1, lns. 1-10).

Britton and Guryel do not explicitly disclose:

**E). wherein said entry is presented to said device for use.**

However, Dowling discloses:

**E). wherein said entry is presented to said device for use**, as the feature of the NWP 105 can electronically displaying URL on a display surface (Dowling: col. 11, lns. 59-64).

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to apply the this identifying mobile configuration of Dowling in the Guryel's teaching of accessing the server per type of device and per network characteristics, and in the web content tailoring system of Britton. Skilled artisan would have been motivated to combine incorporate the Dowling's teaching of identifying mobile configuration information in the accessing system per device's type and the characteristics of it's network of Guryel, and in the Britton's web content system to better tailoring the display and to utilize identifying mobile manufacture "brand name" and the model number (Dowling: col. 2, lns. 15-26).

Regarding Claim 2, Britton and Guryel and Dowling disclose the method wherein said communication is wireless (Britton: col. 7, lns. 48-56; col. 8, lns. 26-38).

Regarding Claims 3, Britton and Guryel and Dowling disclose the method wherein said type of device is identifiable by a brand name and a model number (Dowling: col. 28, lns. 11-20).

Regarding Claim 4, Britton and Guryel and Dowling disclose the method wherein said characteristic is identifiable by a type of markup language used by said type of device (Britton: col. 1, lns. 45-65; col. 9, lns. 66-col. 10, lns. 14).

Regarding Claim 7, Britton and Guryel and Dowling disclose the method wherein said list of attributes further comprises entries that are independent of device type and device characteristic (Guryel: pg. 2, lns. 5-11) and (Dowling: col. 3, lns. 1-18; col. 8, lns. 39-62).

Regarding Claim 12, Britton and Guryel do not disclose the method wherein said type of device is identifiable by a brand name and a model number.

However, Dowling discloses:

the method wherein said type of device is identifiable by a brand name and a model number (Dowling: col. 28, lns. 11-20).

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to apply the this identifying mobile configuration of Dowling in the Guryel's teaching

of accessing the server per type of device and per network characteristics, and in the web content tailoring system of Britton. Skilled artisan would have been motivated to combine incorporate the Dowling's teaching of identifying mobile configuration information in the accessing system per device's type and the characteristics of it's network of Guryel, and in the Britton's web content system to better tailoring the display and to utilize identifying mobile manufacture "brand name" and the model number (Dowling: col. 2, lns. 15-26).

Regarding Claim 14, Britton and Guryel disclose the method wherein said list of attributes further comprises a category for attributes that are independent of device type (Guryel: pg. 2, lns. 5-11) and (Dowling: col. 3, lns. 1-18; col. 8, lns. 39-62).

6. Claims 8-11 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Britton in view of Guryel.

Regarding Claim 8, Britton discloses a method of storing device-dependent attributes in a portal server, said method comprising:

- A). receiving information that identifies a type of device for which an attribute is to be stored, wherein said attribute is dependent on said type of device, as the parameters contained in the request is associated with the user identification in the request (Britton: col. 11, lns. 38- 61; fig. 4);**
- B). selecting said attribute according to said type of device, as an user preference for contents (Britton: col. 11, lns. 46-61; fig. 4)**

Britton does not explicitly disclose:

**C). entering said attribute into a list of attributes, wherein said list is organized into type-specific categories, wherein said attribute is entered into a category specific to said type of device provided said category exists; and**

**D). creating a new category for said attribute provided said category specific to said type of device does not already exist, wherein said attribute is usable by said type of device.**

However, Guryel discloses:

**C). entering said attribute into a list of attributes, wherein said list is organized into type-specific categories, wherein said attribute is entered into a category specific to said type of device provided said category exists, as the information relating to schools and students are stored appropriate to users or category of users (Guryel: pg. 2, lns. 5-25); and**

**D). creating a new category for said attribute provided said category specific to said type of device does not already exist, wherein said attribute is usable by said type of device, as an enquiry is received by the portal server and allows the access when the log-in procedure is complete and permitted for that enquiring terminal (Guryel: pg. 2, lns. 21-pg. 3, lns. 18).**

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to apply the Guryel's teaching of accessing the server per type of device and per network characteristics in the web content tailoring system of Britton. Skilled artisan would have been motivated to combine the accessing system per device's type and the characteristics of

it's network of Guryel in the Britton's web content system to enhance storing the information on widely distributed database servers and control accessing (Guryel: pg. 1, lns. 1-10).

Regarding Claim 9, Britton and Guryel disclose the method further comprising establishing a connection with a first device, wherein said attribute is entered into a type-specific category corresponding to a type of said first device (Britton: col. 3, lns. 29-46; col. 4, lns. 8-20).

Regarding Claim 10, Britton and Guryel disclose the method further comprising:

- establishing a connection with a first device (Britton: col. 3, lns. 29-46; col. 7, lns. 48-56); and
- receiving information from said first device identifying a second device, wherein said attribute is entered into a type-specific category corresponding to a type of said second device (Guryel: pg. 1, lns. 11-16; pg. 2, lns. 5-11 and 21-pg. 3, lns. 4).

Regarding Claim 11, Britton and Guryel disclose the method wherein said portal server is a wireless portal server operable to communicate wirelessly with client devices (Britton: col. 8, lns. 26-38; col. 10, lns. 14-20) and (Guryel: pg. 2, lns. 21-25).

Regarding Claim 13, Britton and Guryel disclose the method wherein said characteristic is identifiable by a type of markup language used by said type of device ((Britton: col. 1, lns. 45-65; col. 9, lns. 66-col. 10, lns. 14).

7. Claims 15-16 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Britton in view of U.S. Patent No. 7,010,537 issued to Eyal et al. (hereafter Eyal).

Regarding Claim 15, Britton discloses a computer-readable medium having computer-readable program code embodied therein for causing a portal server system to perform a method comprising:

- A).** **communicating with a device**, as a computing device is making a connection (Britton: col. 7, lns. 48-56; fig. 1);
- B).** **identifying from said communicating a type of device for which a first attribute is to be stored, wherein said first attribute is dependent on said type of device**, as an example of PDA or a laptop for different types of device (Britton: col. 7, lns. 56-65; col. 11, lns. 38- 61; fig. 4);
- C).** **associating said type of device with said first attribute when said first attribute is selected and stored in a list of attributes**, as an user preference for contents (Britton: col. 11, lns. 46-61); and
- D).** **retrieving a second attribute from said list according to one selected from the group consisting of said type of device and a characteristic of said type of device when said list does not include an attribute that corresponds to said type of device, wherein said type is a subset of said characteristic**, as different types of devices and characteristics of those corresponding types of devices (Britton: col. 1, lns. 45-65; col. 7, lns. 51-65; col. 9, lns. 14-46).

Britton does not explicitly disclose:

**E). wherein said first attribute and second attribute are usable by said device.**

However, Eyal discloses:

**E). wherein said first attribute and second attribute are usable by said device**, as the feature of displaying both URL1 and URL2 in one web browser (Eyal: col. 3, lns. 61-65).

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to combine the Eyal's teaching of displaying both URLs (attributes) in a web browser into the web content tailoring system of Britton. Skilled artisan would have been motivated to incorporate the feature of displaying both URLs of Eyal in the Britton's web content tailoring system to better tailoring the display and to utilize the feature of displaying both URLs in one device (Eyal: col. 1, lns. 31-36).

Regarding Claim 16, Britton and Eyal disclose the computer-readable medium wherein said communicating is wireless (Britton: col. 8, lns. 26-38; col. 10, lns. 14-20).

Regarding Claim 18, Britton and Eyal disclose the computer-readable medium wherein said characteristic is identifiable by a type of markup language used by said type of device (Britton: col. 1, lns. 45-65; col. 9, lns. 66-67; col. 10, lns. 1-23).

8, Claims 17 and 21-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Britton in view of Eyal as applied to claims 15-16 and 18 above, and further in view of Dowling.

Regarding Claim 17, Britton and Eyal do not explicitly disclose the computer-readable medium wherein said characteristic is identifiable by a brand name and a model number.

However, Dowling discloses said characteristic is identifiable by a brand name and a model number (Dowling: col. 28, lns. 11-20).

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to combine the identifying mobile configuration of Dowling into the Eyal's teaching of displaying both URLs (attributes) in a web browser, and into the web content tailoring system of Britton. Skilled artisan would have been motivated to incorporate the Dowling's teaching of identifying a characteristic by it's brand name a model number in the feature of displaying both URLs of Eyal, and in the Britton's web content tailoring system to utilize the identification of a characteristic by a brand name a model number (Dowling: col. 2, lns. 15-26).

Regarding Claim 21, Britton and Eyal and Dowling disclose the computer-readable medium wherein said list of attributes further comprises attributes that are independent of device type and device characteristic (Eyal: col. 3, lns. 61-65) and (Dowling: col. 3, lns. 1-18; col. 8, lns. 39-62).

Regarding Claim 22, Britton and Eyal and Dowling disclose the computer-readable medium wherein said first attribute corresponds to said device communicating with said portal server system (Britton: col. 9, lns. 29-46) and (Dowling: col. 8, lns. 39-62; col. 20, lns. 46-58).

Regarding Claim 23, Britton and Eyal and Dowling disclose the computer-readable medium wherein said first attribute corresponds to another device different from said device communicating with said portal server system, said other device identified during said communicating (Britton: col. 4, lns. 21-39; col. 9, lns. 29-46) and (Dowling: col. 8, lns. 39-62).

***Response to Arguments***

9. Applicant's request for reconsideration of the finality of the rejection of the last Office action is persuasive and, therefore, the finality of that action is withdrawn.

***Conclusion***

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Monica M. Pyo whose telephone number is 571-272-8192. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 6:30 - 3:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jeffrey Gaffin can be reached on 571-272-4146. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Monica M Pyo  
Examiner  
Art Unit 2161

mp  
12/21/06



Leslie Wong  
Primary Examiner